## WHAT IS CLAIMED:

- 1. An organic light-emitting device, comprising a substrate, and a cathode disposed over the substrate, and a luminescent layer disposed between the anode and the cathode wherein the luminescent layer includes a host and at least one dopant, the host of the luminescent layer is selected to include a solid organic material comprising a mixture of at least two components, wherein the first component is an organic compound containing an aminoanthracene, and the second component of the mixture contains an organic compound having a dipole moment larger than that of the first component.
  - 2. An organic light-emitting device, comprising:
  - a) a substrate;
  - b) an anode and a cathode disposed over the substrate;
- c) a luminescent layer disposed between the anode and the cathode wherein the luminescent layer includes a host and at least one dopant;
- d) the host of the luminescent layer being selected to include a solid organic material comprising a mixture of at least two components wherein:
- i) the first component of the mixture contains an aminoanthracene compound of the formula:

wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>10</sub> are individually hydrogen, fluoro, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, unbranched alkyl or substituted unbranched alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, branched alkyl or substituted branched alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, cyclic alkyl or substituted cyclic alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon

atoms, aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 40 carbon atoms, heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic, alkenyl or substituted alkenyl, alkoxy or substituted alkoxy, aryloxy or substituted aryloxy, aromatic hydrocarbon or substituted aromatic hydrocarbon and at least one of  $R_1$  to  $R_{10}$  is diarylamino, arylalkylamino, or dialkylamino, and

- ii) the second component of the mixture contains an organic compound having a dipole moment larger than that of the first component; and
- e) the dopant of the luminescent layer being selected to produce light from the light-emitting device.
- 3. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the first component of the host constitutes at least 1% by volume of the luminescent layer.
- 4. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the first component of the host constitutes preferably 25-75% by volume of the luminescent layer.
- 5. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the second component includes an oxinoid compound.
- 6. The organic light-emitting device of claim 5 wherein the second component includes AlQ<sub>3</sub>, GaQ<sub>3</sub>, InQ<sub>3</sub>, ScQ<sub>3</sub>, ZnQ<sub>2</sub>, BeBq<sub>2</sub> (bis(10-hydroxybenzo[h]quinolinato)beryllium), Al(4-MeQ)<sub>3</sub>, Al(2-MeQ)<sub>3</sub>, Al(2-MeQ)<sub>3</sub>, Ga(4-MeQ)<sub>3</sub>, Ga(2-MeQ)<sub>3</sub>, Ga(2,4-Me<sub>2</sub>Q)<sub>3</sub>, Mg(2-MeQ)<sub>2</sub>,or Al(2-MeQ)<sub>2</sub>(X) wherein X is aryloxy, alkoxy, arylcaboxylate, or heterocyclic carboxylate group.
- 7. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the second component of the host constitutes preferably 75-25% by volume of the luminescent layer.

- 8. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the dopant concentration in the luminescent layer is between 0.1 and 10% by volume.
- 9. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the dopant includes a coumarin dye.
- 10. The organic light-emitting device of claim 9 wherein the dopant includes C-6, C-545T, or C-525T.
- 11. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the dopant includes a quinacridone dye.
- 12. The organic light-emitting device of claim 11 wherein the dopant includes QA, DMQA, CFDMQA, or DPQA.
- 13. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the dopant produces blue, blue-green, green, green-yellow, or yellow light.
- 14. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula:

15. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula:

16. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula:

17. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula:

- 18. An organic light-emitting device, comprising:
- a) a substrate;
- b) an anode and a cathode disposed over the substrate;
- c) a luminescent layer disposed between the anode and the cathode wherein the luminescent layer includes a host and at least one dopant;
- d) the host of the luminescent layer being selected to include a solid organic material comprising a mixture of at least two components wherein:
- i) the first component of the mixture contains an aminoanthracene compound of the formula:

$$R_{1}$$
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 

wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are individually hydrogen, fluoro, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, unbranched alkyl or substituted unbranched alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, branched alkyl or substituted branched alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, cyclic alkyl or substituted cyclic alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 40 carbon atoms, heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic, alkenyl or substituted alkenyl, alkoxy or substituted alkoxy, aryloxy or substituted aryloxy, aromatic hydrocarbon or substituted aromatic hydrocarbon; Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are individually aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 40 carbon atom.; and

- ii) the second component of the mixture contains an organic compound having a dipole moment larger than that of the first component; and
- e) the dopant of the luminescent layer being selected to produce light from the light-emitting device.
- 19. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the first component of the host constitutes at least 1% by volume of the luminescent layer.
- 20. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the first component of the host constitutes preferably 25-75% by volume of the luminescent layer.
- 21. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the second component includes an oxinoid compound.

- 22. The organic light-emitting device of claim 21 wherein the second component includes AlQ<sub>3</sub>, GaQ<sub>3</sub>, InQ<sub>3</sub>, ScQ<sub>3</sub>, ZnQ<sub>2</sub>, BeBq<sub>2</sub> (bis(10-hydroxybenzo[h]quinolinato)beryllium), Al(4-MeQ)<sub>3</sub>, Al(2-MeQ)<sub>3</sub>, Al(2-MeQ)<sub>3</sub>, Ga(4-MeQ)<sub>3</sub>, Ga(2-MeQ)<sub>3</sub>, Ga(2,4-Me<sub>2</sub>Q)<sub>3</sub>, Mg(2-MeQ)<sub>2</sub>, or Al(2-MeQ)<sub>2</sub>(X) wherein X is aryloxy, alkoxy, arylcaboxylate, or heterocyclic carboxylate group.
- 23. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the second component of the host constitutes preferably 75-25% by volume of the luminescent layer.
- 24. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the dopant concentration in the luminescent layer is between 0.1 and 10% by volume.
- 25. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the dopant includes a coumarin dye.
- 26. The organic light-emitting device of claim 25 wherein the dopant includes C-6, C-545T, or C-525T.
- 27. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the dopant includes a quinacridone dye.
- 28. The organic light-emitting device of claim 27 wherein the dopant includes QA, DMQA, CFDMQA, or DPQA.
- 29. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the dopant produces blue, blue-green, green, green-yellow, or yellow light.

30. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula:

31. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula:

32. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula:

33. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula: